

Voluntary Product Accessibility Template (VPAT®) 2.5

Name of Product/Version: Evanreads — web application (rolling release, evaluated 2026-08-17)

Product Description: A browser-based reading tool for students with ADHD and dyslexia. It presents uploaded or pasted text one line/section at a time with pace tracking, text-to-speech, dyslexia-friendly typography, AI section summaries, retention quizzes, and syllabus/assignment tracking.

Date: 2026-08-17

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Notes: This VPAT covers the shipping web application and **supersedes the 2026-07-10 issue**. It is authored in Markdown per this repo's documentation convention; it maps 1:1 to the ITI VPAT® 2.5 Rev WCAG Word template for formal distribution.

Evaluation Methods Used: Manual evaluation of the running application (Chromium) using the browser accessibility tree, keyboard-only operation, and programmatic focus/ARIA inspection; computed colour-contrast ratios measured against **composited** backgrounds (alpha layers and scrim are resolved before comparison — see 1.4.3, where an uncomposited reading would have passed a failing element); an automated 320-CSS-px reflow sweep across all ten public routes plus the workspace and reader; and source-code analysis for surfaces gated behind authentication or seeded state that cannot be reached in a local/anonymous session. See **Evaluation Methodology** for the per-area breakdown and the underlying audit records (A11Y-01..05, A11Y-07).

Why This Issue Exists

The 2026-07-10 VPAT described a product that has since changed materially. Between 2026-07-10 and 2026-08-17 the application added five public routes (`/features`, `/guides` + articles, `/adhd-reading-app`, `/accessibility`, a real 404), a redesigned animated homepage hero, a shared marketing navigation with a disclosure menu, a mobile navigation pass, a Spanish (es-MX) locale, a third reader theme, and eight new dialogs.

Two claims in the prior issue were **falsified** by that work rather than merely aged, which is the reason this is a reissue and not a date bump:

1. The prior issue recorded 1.2.2 / 1.2.3 / 1.2.5 as **Not Applicable** on the stated grounds that the only video was "decorative and muted". The homepage brand film is neither: `public/hero-demo.mp4` carries an AAC audio track and is played with sound from a lightbox. All three became **applicable**; captions and a transcript were authored in response, closing 1.2.2 and 1.2.3, and **1.2.5 remains open and is reported as Does Not Support**.
2. The prior issue recorded 2.2.2 as **Supports** on the grounds of "no essential moving/auto-updating content". The hero now runs a continuous animated reader mockup.

Six defects found during this evaluation were remediated before issue (see **Remediation**). What remains open — audio description for the film, a pause control for the hero animation, the non-text-contrast sweep, and language-

of-parts — is reported openly below, because each needs a content, design or localisation decision rather than a code fix.

Applicable Standards / Guidelines

Standard / Guideline	Included in Report
Web Content Accessibility Guidelines 2.1	Level A (yes), Level AA (yes), Level AAA (no)
Revised Section 508 (2017), 36 CFR 1194 Appendix A	Yes — via WCAG 2.1 AA incorporation (Chapters 3–5)
EN 301 549 (accessibility, ICT)	Yes — via WCAG 2.1 AA incorporation

Terms

- **Supports** — the functionality meets the criterion without known defects.
- **Partially Supports** — some functionality meets the criterion; known gaps are described.
- **Does Not Support** — the majority of functionality does not meet the criterion.
- **Not Applicable** — the criterion is not relevant to the product.
- **Not Evaluated** — not assessed in this report (permitted for Level AAA only).

WCAG 2.1 Report

Table 1 — Success Criteria, Level A

Criterion	Conformance	Remarks and Explanations
1.1.1 Non-text Content	Supports	Icon-only controls (settings gear, modal close, nav, badge paging) carry <code>aria-label</code> s; decorative emoji/glyphs are <code>aria-hidden</code> . The animated hero mockup is exposed as a single <code>role="img"</code> with a translated description rather than as a tree of decorative fragments. The <code>/features</code> screenshots carry alt text naming the feature shown; the equivalent detail sits in the adjacent prose, which is the accessible path for that content.
1.2.1 Audio-only / Video-only (Prerecorded)	Not Applicable	No audio-only or video-only content. The brand film is synchronized media (see 1.2.2); text-to-speech is synthetic and user-initiated from on-screen text.

Criterion	Conformance	Remarks and Explanations
1.2.2 Captions (Prerecorded)	Supports	Changed from Not Applicable, then remediated (R6). The prior issue's "decorative and muted" basis for exemption does not hold: the homepage brand film (<code>hero-demo.mp4</code> , 55.000s, opened from the "Watch the story" lightbox) carries an AAC audio track and plays with sound. A WebVTT caption track (<code>/hero-demo.en.vtt</code>) now ships on the <code><video></code> . The film contains no speech — the score is instrumental and <code>silencedetect</code> finds no gap above -40 dB across its full duration — so the cues identify the music and its arc, which is the whole of the audio. The on-screen words are visual content and are covered by 1.2.3, not here.
1.2.3 Audio Description or Media Alternative	Supports	Changed from Not Applicable, then remediated (R6). This criterion accepts a full text alternative in place of audio description. A descriptive transcript of all 18 beats now renders beside the video pill on the homepage — transcribing every on-screen card verbatim, describing the two UI mockups, and stating that the soundtrack carries no narration. It sits outside the lightbox on purpose: a transcript reachable only by opening the video is reachable only by people who can already play it. Source: <code>src/content/heroFilmTranscript.js</code> .
1.3.1 Info and Relationships	Supports	Semantic headings, lists and <code><main></code> landmarks throughout; form fields use <code><label for></code> or <code>aria-label</code> . Newly verified: <code>/guides</code> articles expose <code><main></code> → <code><article></code> , a single <code><h1></code> , ordered <code><h2></code> s, a <code><nav aria-label="Breadcrumbs"></code> and labelled <code>Key points / Related guides</code> regions; <code>/features</code> uses a conforming <code>tablist / tab / tabpanel</code> structure with <code>aria-controls</code> and <code>aria-labelledby</code> ; dialogs expose <code>role="dialog" + aria-modal +</code> accessible names.
1.3.2 Meaningful Sequence	Supports	DOM order matches visual reading order; the reader advances content in source order.
1.3.3 Sensory Characteristics	Supports	Instructions do not rely on shape/color/position alone.
1.4.1 Use of Color	Supports	Color is not the sole means of conveying information; quiz correctness, active lines, current page (<code>aria-current</code>) and plan status also use text/icons.
1.4.2 Audio Control	Supports	Changed from Not Applicable — audio now exists in the product, but nothing plays automatically. The brand film requires an explicit activation and exposes native pause/stop/volume controls from the first frame; TTS is user-initiated with pause/stop.
2.1.1 Keyboard	Supports	Reader fully keyboard-operable (arrow/space navigation, A11Y-01..04). Newly verified live: the marketing Product disclosure menu opens on <code>ArrowDown / Enter / Space</code> and its items are reachable and operable; <code>/features</code> tabs use a roving <code>tabindex</code> with <code>aria-selected</code> ; all eight dialogs added since the last issue are reachable and operable by keyboard.
2.1.2 No Keyboard Trap	Supports	Modal focus containment is the intended ARIA-dialog pattern and is escapable: dismissable dialogs close on Escape and restore focus to the trigger; mandatory COPPA/TOS gates are exited by completing them or signing out.
2.1.4 Character Key Shortcuts	Supports	Single-character reader shortcuts (<code>f</code> to flag) are active only while the reader surface is focused and never while a text field is focused.

Criterion	Conformance	Remarks and Explanations
2.2.1 Timing Adjustable	Supports	No time limits on reading; the post-quiz auto-return countdown is a convenience only and is superseded by an explicit control.
2.2.2 Pause, Stop, Hide	Partially Supports	Changed from Supports. The homepage hero renders a continuously looping ~12s animated reader mockup that starts automatically. There is no in-page pause control. Three factors bound the impact: it honours <code>prefers-reduced-motion</code> (the loop stops and rests on its <i>finished</i> frame, so no content is lost); it is exposed to assistive technology as a single <code>role="img"</code> , so it does not produce churn in the accessibility tree; and it is decorative illustration presented alongside, not within, the page's information. A user without an OS-level motion preference has no mechanism. Tracked as A11Y-09.
2.3.1 Three Flashes	Supports	No flashing content; the hero loop's transitions are opacity/transform fades well under three flashes per second.
2.4.1 Bypass Blocks	Supports	"Skip to main content" link present and verified live on the new routes; <code><main></code> landmarks across views.
2.4.2 Page Titled	Supports	Descriptive, route-correct <code><title></code> on every prerendered route, verified on the five routes added since the last issue.
2.4.3 Focus Order	Supports	Focus moves into a dialog on open, is trapped within it (Tab/Shift+Tab wrap), and is restored to the triggering element on close. A defect against this criterion was found and fixed during this evaluation — the hero film lightbox set <code>aria-modal="true"</code> without trapping focus, so Tab walked focus onto page content the same attribute had hidden from assistive technology; it now uses the shared <code>useFocusTrap</code> hook. See Remediation R1.
2.4.4 Link Purpose (In Context)	Supports	Link text (or its context) describes its destination; the back control that collapses to an arrow below <code>sm</code> retains an explicit <code>aria-label</code> .
2.5.1 Pointer Gestures	Supports	No path-based or multipoint gestures required; the badge shelf pages via labelled buttons, not swipe-only.
2.5.2 Pointer Cancellation	Supports	Actions fire on <code>click</code> /activation, not <code>mousedown</code> .
2.5.3 Label in Name	Supports	Visible control labels are contained in their accessible names, including the collapsed back control (visible "Home"/"Dashboard" c "Back to home"/"Back to dashboard").
2.5.4 Motion Actuation	Not Applicable	No device-motion-actuated functionality.
3.1.1 Language of Page	Supports	<code><html lang></code> is set and updates on language switch — verified live (<code>en</code> → <code>es-MX</code>).
3.2.1 On Focus	Supports	Focus does not trigger unexpected context changes; the Product menu is click/keyboard-activated and deliberately not hover-opened.
3.2.2 On Input	Supports	Changing a field value does not auto-submit or navigate.
3.3.1 Error Identification	Supports	Form errors are described in text and announced (<code>role="alert"</code>).
3.3.2 Labels or Instructions	Supports	Inputs have programmatic labels.

Criterion	Conformance	Remarks and Explanations
4.1.1 Parsing	Supports	Valid React-rendered DOM; no duplicate IDs or malformed nesting observed.
4.1.2 Name, Role, Value	Supports	Interactive controls expose correct name/role/state. Newly verified: the disclosure menu exposes <code>aria-haspopup / aria-expanded / aria-controls</code> with <code>role="menu" / menuitem</code> ; the mobile navigation trigger the same; <code>/features</code> tabs expose <code>aria-selected</code> and <code>aria-controls</code> ; <code>aria-current="page"</code> marks the active navigation item. All dialogs expose <code>role="dialog" + aria-modal="true"</code> + an accessible name on every state branch.

Table 2 — Success Criteria, Level AA

Criterion	Conformance	Remarks and Explanations
1.2.4 Captions (Live)	Not Applicable	No live media.
1.2.5 Audio Description (Prerecorded)	Does Not Support	Changed from Not Applicable. This is the one criterion the A11Y-08 remediation does not close, and the distinction is deliberate rather than an oversight: 1.2.3 accepts a text alternative, 1.2.5 accepts only audio description . The transcript therefore satisfies the former and not the latter. Standard audio description has nowhere to sit — the score runs unbroken for all 55 s with no gap above -40 dB — so conformance would require <i>extended</i> audio description, a variant that pauses playback to speak. For a 55-second marketing film carrying no information the page does not otherwise state, that is disproportionate, and it is reported here rather than quietly reclassified. Tracked as A11Y-08.
1.3.4 Orientation	Supports	Layout is responsive; no orientation lock.
1.3.5 Identify Input Purpose	Supports	Standard input types/autocomplete on the applicable fields.
1.4.3 Contrast (Minimum)	Supports	Body/UI text meets $\geq 4.5:1$; large text $\geq 3:1$. The reader's third theme (warm/cream, added since the last issue) was measured live: active reading text 12.14:1. A defect was found and fixed during this evaluation — the brand film's caption rendered at 2.29:1 against the composited lightbox scrim; now 5.08:1. See Remediation R2. Reader dimmed non-focused lines remain an intentional focus aid (see Known Limitations).
1.4.4 Resize Text	Supports	Relative units; text scales with browser zoom without loss of content.
1.4.5 Images of Text	Supports	Text is real text; the <code>/features</code> screenshots depict the product UI and are supplementary to prose, not a substitute for it.

Criterion	Conformance	Remarks and Explanations
1.4.10 Reflow	Supports	Upgraded from Partially Supports. A 320-CSS-px sweep (the 400%-zoom-equivalent width) was completed 2026-08-17 across all ten public routes — <code>/</code> , <code>/pricing</code> , <code>/support</code> , <code>/privacy</code> , <code>/terms</code> , <code>/adhd-reading-app</code> , <code>/features</code> , <code>/guides</code> , a guide article, <code>/accessibility</code> — plus the signed-out workspace and the reader. All twelve now pass with zero unclipped overflowing elements. Two failures were found and fixed during the sweep — the workspace header at 338px (R3) and a collapsed-to-zero text column on <code>/support</code> (R5). The sweep is now a standing regression guard , not a one-off: <code>e2e/mobile.spec.js</code> runs it over every route in CI, so a new public route that overflows fails the build rather than quietly aging this claim. Note the root carries <code>overflow-x: clip</code> , so overflow is measured per element and never inferred from the absence of a horizontal scrollbar.
1.4.11 Non-text Contrast	Partially Supports	Primary controls and focus indicators meet 3:1. A systematic sweep of every icon, border and control state against 3:1 has still not been completed; no failures were identified on primary controls. Carried forward from the prior issue; tracked as A11Y-10.
1.4.12 Text Spacing	Supports	No clipping when user text-spacing overrides are applied; the reader additionally offers user-controlled spacing.
1.4.13 Content on Hover or Focus	Supports	Hover/focus content is dismissable and does not obscure triggering content.
2.4.5 Multiple Ways	Supports	Content is reachable via primary navigation, the site footer and in-app links; all public routes are individually addressable and prerendered.
2.4.6 Headings and Labels	Supports	Headings and labels are descriptive; guide articles maintain a single <code><h1></code> with an ordered heading sequence.
2.4.7 Focus Visible	Supports	Visible focus indicators on interactive controls; focus is programmatically placed and visible within dialogs.
3.1.2 Language of Parts	Partially Supports	Changed from Supports. With Spanish selected, <code><html lang="es-MX"></code> is set correctly, but content that is deliberately not translated — the hero's reading excerpt and the English-only marketing/legal/guide surfaces — carries no <code>lang="en"</code> marking. Verified live: no element other than <code><html></code> carries a <code>lang</code> attribute. A Spanish screen-reader voice will therefore pronounce English passages with Spanish phonetics. Exposure is bounded: the language choice is not persisted for anonymous visitors, so a full page load returns to English, and the hero excerpt specifically is masked behind a <code>role="img"</code> label. Tracked as A11Y-11.
3.2.3 Consistent Navigation	Supports	Navigation is consistent across views; the shared marketing header and footer are now used on every public route.
3.2.4 Consistent Identification	Supports	Components with the same function are identified consistently (modal close controls, plan CTAs, paging controls).
3.3.3 Error Suggestion	Supports	Errors provide correction guidance where known.
3.3.4 Error Prevention (Legal/Financial)	Supports	Checkout uses Stripe's confirmation flow; destructive actions (account deletion, end-of-term reset, AI purge) require explicit confirmation and state what is destroyed.

Criterion	Conformance	Remarks and Explanations
4.1.3 Status Messages	Supports	Status/error messages use <code>role="alert"</code> / live regions; badge and rate-limit notifications are surfaced as status, not focus-stealing dialogs.

Revised Section 508 Report

Chapters **3 (Functional Performance Criteria)**, **4 (Hardware)**, and **5 (Software)** are addressed through conformance to WCAG 2.1 Level A and AA as reported above (per 508 §E207.2 / §602.3, which incorporate WCAG 2.1 AA by reference for web content and software with a user interface). Evanreads is a web application with no proprietary hardware; Chapter 4 is **Not Applicable**.

Chapter 6 (Support Documentation and Services): product help is provided as accessible HTML (SupportPage + FAQ accordions, verified in A11Y-05, extended by the `/guides` content hub); support contact is available to users of assistive technology by email and the in-app form. A public **accessibility statement** is published at `/accessibility`, describing the conformance target, the self-evaluation basis, the barrier-reporting route and how to request this document. **A gap against this chapter was found and fixed during this evaluation** — the statement was linked only from the marketing footer, so signed-in students on the dashboard and reader (which render a different footer) had no path to it; see Remediation R4.

Note on §602.3 and the brand film: the single remaining media failure (1.2.5 Audio Description) is inherited by the Section 508 and EN 301 549 reports through the same incorporation-by-reference. It affects one marketing asset on the public homepage and no part of the application a student uses to read; captions and a full text transcript for that asset are in place.

Remediation Completed During This Evaluation

Four defects were found by this evaluation and fixed before issue, so the table above reports the shipped state rather than a state pending a fix. Each was verified live after the change.

#	Defect	Criterion	Resolution
R1	The hero film lightbox declared <code>aria-modal="true"</code> but did not trap focus or restore it. Two Tab presses from its Close button moved focus onto a citation link behind the scrim — content that same attribute had removed from the accessibility tree — and Escape then left focus stranded there rather than on the trigger. It was the only dialog in the application not using the shared hook.	2.4.3 (A)	<code>HeroVideoModal</code> now uses <code>useFocusTrap</code>. Verified: three Tab presses cycle within the dialog; closing restores focus to the "Watch the story" pill.

#	Defect	Criterion	Resolution
R2	The brand film's caption rendered at <code>rgba(255,255,255,0.4)</code>, 12px. Against the composited lightbox scrim (<code>rgba(31,46,69,0.72)</code>) over the light hero $\approx$ <code>#5B6678</code>) this measured 2.29:1. The same defect class as A11Y-02. Note 0.8 alpha would still fail here at 4.41:1 — the mid-tone scrim, not the dark video well, is the operative background.	1.4.3 (AA)	Raised to <code>0.9</code> alpha; measured live at 5.08:1 .
R3	The signed-out workspace header (logo + back + "Sign in" + "Get started free") measured 338px against a 320px viewport, putting the primary CTA's right edge off-screen. Invisible as a scrollbar because the root uses <code>overflow-x: clip</code>.	1.4.10 (AA)	The back control's text label is hidden below <code>sm</code> (arrow retained, <code>aria-label</code> added so the accessible name is unchanged) and the CTA's horizontal padding reduced at the smallest width. Re-swept: <code>scrollWidth == 320</code>.

#	Defect	Criterion	Resolution
R4	The accessibility statement was reachable only from <code>MarketingFooter</code>. The dashboard and reader render <code>AppFooter</code>, which did not link it — so every signed-in student was one sign-out away from the barrier-reporting route.	508 ch. 6 / EN 301 549 cl. 12	Added to <code>AppFooter</code>. The sixth link overflowed that footer's rigid row at 320px, so it was also given the <code>wrapping/nowrap</code> rule <code>MarketingFooter</code> already carried; re-verified clean at 320.
R6	The homepage brand film shipped with an audio track, no captions, and no text alternative beyond a one-line <code>aria-label</code> — while the superseded VPAT still recorded the media criteria as Not Applicable.	1.2.2, 1.2.3 (A)	A WebVTT caption track (<code>public/hero-demo.en.vtt</code>) describing the score, and an 18-beat descriptive transcript rendered beside the video pill on the homepage. The transcript is a sibling of the pill, not a panel inside the lightbox. Guarded by <code>src/content/heroFilmTranscript.test.js</code> and two cases in <code>e2e/homepage-hero.spec.js</code>, one of which asserts the track's cues actually parse rather than that the element exists — the failure a wrong MIME type produces is a silently rejected file, not a missing tag. 1.2.5 is not closed by this and is reported as Does Not Support.

#	Defect	Criterion	Resolution
R5	On <code>/support</code>, the research cards pair a <code>shrink-0</code> stat with a <code>flex-1 min-w-0</code> text column. Not every stat is a short number: "↑ Speed & accuracy" measures 231px in a 230px row, which left the text column 0px wide — that card's claim, detail and citation each wrapped to one word per line and ran past the viewport. A second card was squeezed to 79px. 375px was affected too (~38px of column). Found by the regression sweep described below, <i>after</i> the first pass over this route reported clean — see the note on measurement error.	1.4.10 (AA)	The row stacks below <code>sm (flex-col sm:flex-row)</code>, so the stat keeps its width and the text column gets the full measure. The citation link was also changed from <code>inline-flex</code> to <code>inline</code>, since a flex container can never wrap its own text however much room it is given.

Evaluation Methodology

Conformance evidence is drawn from five dated audits plus this issue's own verification pass:

1. **Reader view — A11Y-01..04 (Sprint 28).** WCAG 2.1 AA audit and remediation of the core line-by-line reading experience, including keyboard navigation, a live region for line announcements, and read-mode/contrast tokens.
2. **Non-reader surfaces — A11Y-05 (2026-07-09).** Full-surface audit of modals/dialogs, the Dashboard, and marketing/legal pages: landmarks, form labelling, text and gradient contrast, and modal focus management. Record: `a11y-05-audit-2026-07-09.md`.
3. **Modal focus & dialog semantics — live verification (2026-07-10).** Verified the shared `useFocusTrap` mechanism end-to-end on both behaviour classes (mandatory gate, dismissable dialog). Record: `vpat-2026-07-10.md`.
4. **Surfaces added 2026-07-10 → 2026-08-17 — A11Y-07 (this pass).** Scoped from the shipped backlog and commit history, then evaluated:
 - **Live in-browser:** the Product disclosure menu (ARIA state, keyboard activation, Escape-restores-trigger); the `/features` tab pattern and its screenshot dialog (focus trap verified by four Tab presses cycling within); the hero film lightbox (R1, R2); `/guides` hub and article structure; `/accessibility`; language switching and its effect on `<html lang>`; the warm reader theme measured in the running reader.
 - **Automated:** a 320-CSS-px reflow sweep over twelve surfaces (R3, R5), promoted into `e2e/mobile.spec.js` so it runs on every build; the repository's unit and end-to-end suites were re-run after remediation, and extended with guards for the caption track and transcript (R6).
 - **Media inspection:** stream composition, duration and loudness envelope of `hero-demo.mp4` via `ffprobe / ffmpeg`, plus frame sampling to transcribe the on-screen cards for the text alternative.

A measurement error worth recording, because it changes how much the "clean" rows here are worth.

The first pass of the reflow sweep used an ad-hoc probe that skipped `position: fixed` elements and reported `/support` clean. Re-running the same check through the repository's own `overflowingElements()` helper — which skips only third-party iframes — caught R5 immediately. The two probes disagreed because one of them was written for the occasion. Every reflow result in this report is from the repository helper, and the reason it is now wired into CI is precisely that a bespoke measurement is worth less than a standing one.

- **By source, against the live-proven hook:** the eight dialogs added since the last issue (`AddCourse`, `RemoveCourse`, `ClearCoursework`, `DisableAi`, `ReenableAi`, `StudentVerification`, `AnonSavePrompt`, `FeatureShot`) each attach `useFocusTrap` and expose `role="dialog"` + `aria-modal` + an accessible name. Two are reachable anonymously and were also confirmed live.
5. **Media inspection (this pass).** `hero-demo.mp4` was inspected directly for stream composition; the presence of an AAC audio track is what falsified the prior issue's media exemptions.

Contrast measurement note. Ratios in this report are computed against **composited** backgrounds — alpha layers, scrims and gradients resolved to their effective colour first. This matters: R2 passes a naive check against the dark video well behind it and fails by more than 2:1 against the scrim it actually sits on.

Assistive-technology note: verification used the browser accessibility tree (the interface AT consumes) and programmatic focus/keyboard checks. **A final manual pass with a screen reader (VoiceOver / NVDA) and platform keyboard is recommended before this VPAT is countersigned for a specific procurement**, as belt-and-suspenders over the accessibility-tree evidence. Two limitations of the automated harness are worth recording: synthetic Escape key events did not always reach the page, so Escape handling was confirmed by

dispatched event plus the shared hook rather than by raw keypress alone; and no evaluation here substitutes for a real screen-reader user.

This remains a self-evaluation. No third-party accessibility auditor has assessed the product. The `/accessibility` statement says so publicly, and this document says so here.

Known Limitations and Roadmap

Open items, most material first:

- **Audio description for the brand film (1.2.5 — AA).** The only **Does Not Support** in this report, and the only one of the three media criteria the remediation did not close. Captions (1.2.2) and a full descriptive transcript (1.2.3) now ship; 1.2.5 accepts neither — only audio description satisfies it. Because the score runs unbroken for the full 55 s, standard AD has no gaps to sit in and *extended* AD would be required. Judged disproportionate for a marketing asset that carries no information the page does not otherwise state, and reported rather than reclassified. Tracked as **A11Y-08**.
- **Language of parts (3.1.2 — AA).** Untranslated English within a Spanish-selected session is unmarked. The durable fix is to mark English-only regions with `lang="en"` rather than to translate them. Tracked as **A11Y-11**.
- **Hero animation has no pause control (2.2.2 — A).** `prefers-reduced-motion` is honoured and the loop rests on a complete frame, but a user without that OS preference has no in-page mechanism. Tracked as **A11Y-09**.
- **Non-text contrast sweep (1.4.11 — AA).** Still not systematically completed; carried forward from the prior issue. Tracked as **A11Y-10**.
- **Disclosure-menu focus behaviour.** Opening the Product menu with `ArrowDown` expands it correctly but does not move focus to the first item (the deferred focus call resolves before the menu commits). The menu is fully keyboard-operable — Tab reaches the items, arrow keys move within them, Escape closes and restores the trigger — so this is a deviation from the ARIA menu pattern rather than a failure of any success criterion. Worth fixing when that component is next touched.
- `prefers-reduced-motion` **and modal animations.** Modal open/close transitions are still unguarded. WCAG 2.3.3 is Level **AAA**, outside this AA report. Carried forward.
- **Reader dimmed lines.** Non-focused lines (`.line-inactive` / `.line-read`) sit below 4.5:1 by design, in all three themes including the new warm theme. This is the product's central focus aid, not a contrast defect: the focused line carries the content and meets contrast comfortably (12.14:1 on warm), every line becomes the focused line in turn, and the full text is available to assistive technology. Covered under A11Y-01..04 and unchanged.
- **Dashboard at 320 CSS px.** The reflow sweep covered every anonymous-reachable surface. The signed-in dashboard requires authentication and was not included; it is responsive by construction and shares the components swept elsewhere, but it has not been measured at 320.

This document reflects a good-faith evaluation as of the date above and describes a rolling web release. It is provided for informational purposes and does not constitute a legal warranty. Reissue on material UI change — as

this issue demonstrates, "material" includes new public routes and new media, both of which can invalidate a previously accurate exemption.

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